PITTSBURGH GA[illegible]

By John I. Scull. FRIDAY, *December* 26, 1817.

JOHN RENO,

Has just received a large assortment of

Groceries and Liquors,

which he will sell at a moderate advance, for *Cash or approved Acceptances*

Pittsburgh, December [illegible] 1817. ——— 2tf

Collector's Office.

December 12, 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Collector of the Revenue, for the 17th collection district of Pennsylvania, or his deputy will attend at the house of Mrs. M'Cullough, in Pittsburgh, from the 6th until the 8th of January next; and at the house of Samuel Matthews, in Kittanning, on the 15th of same month; for the purpose of receiving the entry of carriages, and the harness used therefor, agreeably to the act of Congress of December 15, 1814—for failing to make this entry, a penalty of double the amount of duty imposed by the said act will be incurred.

Retailers and distillers, who may find it more convenient to apply for their licences at either of the above mentioned places than at the collectors office, can obtain them on any of the days above mentioned.

JAMES PATTERSON.
Collector of Revenue 17th District of Pennsylvania.

December 23——3

☞ No bank notes will be received in payment of duties or taxes due the United States; but such as will be received in the branch of the bank of the United States at Pittsburgh, as cash.

Foster and Doane,

HAVE FOR SALE,

47 bbls. Lake white Fish,
12 ditto Mess Pork,
60 kegs excellent Kentucky Tobacco,
Half and quarter casks L. P. Tenneriffe WINE,
Barrels New Orleans Sugar,
Ditto Loaf-sugar and Coffee,
Ditto Tanners Oil,
Chests Young Hyson Tea,
Kegs Pepper, Allspice, Indigo, and Copperas
Boxes double and X Tin,
15 Dozen Children's Morrocco Hats.
An Invoice of Awl-Blades,

—Also—

Rosin Soap—Lead—Drawing-chains—Window-Glass, etc.

TO BE LET,

The WAREHOUSE they now occupy, in Wood street, having every convenience for the storage of goods.

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1817——3m3

To Iron Masters.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS FOR SALE A VERY VALUABLE

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in the County of Fairfield, and state of Ohio, on which are abundant beds of IRON ORE, considered by the best of Judges as rich as any in the United States, and an elegant

Seat for a Furnace,

on a stream sufficient to blow a furnace at all seasons. There are also on the tract, Quarries of

Beautiful Marble,

and the whole adjoining country abounds with Timber, Stone Coal, Free Stone, & Lime Stone.

This situation is about four miles from the Falls of Hockhocking, which is navigable from thence to the Ohio river. Any further description is deemed unnecessary.

The subscriber invites any person who is disposed to vest his funds in the most lucrative Iron business, to call and judge for himself. If not sold by the first of April next, the subscriber will be willing to take a Partner for the purpose of improving the above advantages, which are too great to be neglected in a country where Iron works are so much wanted.

Apply to the subscriber, near Somerset, Fairfield county, Ohio.

John Jonas.

December 25. —— 6

FRESH OYSTERS.

THE subscriber informs the public that, he has made arrangements to have a regular supply of

OYSTERS,

from New-York and Philadelphia, through the winter.—Parties can be supplied, served up, either stewed, fresh, or in any other manner.

H. HUTCHINSON.

Wood-street, near the bank of the Monongahela.

Pittsburgh, Dec 19th ——3tq

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estaate of Patrick Campbell, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—those who have accounts against the estate, are requested to produce them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS CHALFANT, *Admr.*
Turtle-Creek

Dec. 19th——3tq

Wanted

IN a private family, a bed room and board for several weeks, for a single gentleman.—A note addressed to A. B. at the Gazette office will be attended to.

December 19,——3

Found,

ON the Philadelphia road, about 16 miles from Pittsburgh, a SILVER WATCH. The owner by proving property and paying for this advertisement can have have it again upon application at this office.

December 19,——3t

A Superfine Blue Cloth Coat

SUPPOSED to have been stolen, is now in the possession of the subscriber. It was taken from a certain Samuel Zamro, who was committed on the 4th inst. to the jail of Allegheny county, for stealing a sum of money from Daniel Callahan, of Washington county. Zamro, alledges that he found the coat on the bank of the Monongahela river. The owner, by proving his property, and paying charges, can have it again.

SAMUEL HUBLEY, Jailor.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 16.

Dr. Agnew.

THE subscriber tenders to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, his services in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

JAMES AGNEW, M D.
Corner of 4th street and Chancery lane.

December 16 ——— 3tp

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 27th day of December instant, at 10 o'clock A. M all the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Hammet, of, in and to three acres and three fourths of an acre of land situate in Pitt township, bounded eastward by lands of Robert Elliot, westwardly by lands of Alexander Thomson, and northwardly by the turnpike road, on which are erected one two story Frame House and Kitchen; be the same more or less, seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jacob Hammet, at the suit of Constantine Melandy for the use of William Hamilton.

And by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Jelly, of, in and to the following described part of a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, marked in the general plan thereof No. 409 bounded by Wood-street, by Fifth-street, by lot No 410 and by the other part of the said lot No. 409, containing in front on Wood-street 137 feet and nine inches, and in front on Fifth-street 60 feet, more or less—on which are erected one two story Log House weatherboarded, one small Frame Store house, one Stable and one two story Brick dwelling house—subject to a yearly ground rent of two hundred seventy five dollars and fifteen cents. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Jelly, at the suit of John Thoburn & co. and to be sold by

I. STEWART, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 16th

VALUABLE LAND,

ON THE OHIO RIVER.

THE subscriber wishes to sell the tract of land on which he lately resided on the Ohio river, Mason county, Virginia.

This land is distant about twenty miles from Point-Pleasant, and about 50 below Marietta—It is bounded by the Ohio river for near three miles—contains fourteen hundred acres, of which upwards of a thousand acres are river bottom, about one hundred and forty acres of the tract is well cleared and under good fence—The buildings consist of a comfortable two story frame HOUSE, stables, &c.—There is on the tract a small bearing apple orchard, and an extensive peach orchard, and a well improved timothy meadow

This land is mostly of first quality, and offers as many advantages to capatalists or stock farmers, as perhaps any on that beautiful river, and may be conveniently divided into small farms.

The title is unquestionable, and the terms will be made known on application to Messrs. Bean & Butler, Pittsburgh, Col. Andrew Lewis, near Point Pleasant, or to the subscriber

ANDREW PARKS.

Kenhawa County, Va.
November 20, 1817

M'Dermott & Bartram,

AT THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

IN MARKET STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES, WINES. & LIQUORS,

Which they will sell on the most accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following articles.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young-hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong } TEAS of the first quality.
Prime Green Coffee, in bags & bbls.
Common ditto
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf & Lump Sugar,
Muscavado ditto
Spanish Segars.
Common ditto
Rice
Copperas,
English refined Salt Petre
Brimstone
Alum
Madder
Cinnamon
Cloves
Nutmegs
Allspice
Mace
Ginger
Pepper
Mustard
Madeira, Teneriffe, Lisbon } WINES of a superior quality.
4th proof Cognac Brandy
Ditto Jam. Spirits
Holland Gin
Country ditto
Whiskey
Pittsbg. & Kentuck manufac. Tobacco.

N. B. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

2aw 3m

BOSLER

Have received and offer for sale

54 barrels green Coffee,
8 tuns Swedish Steel,
Crowley millington and cast do.
Feathers,
Saltpetre,
Muskrat Skins,
Buff Jo Robes,
Machine Cards and Copperas
An assortment of British and American Hardware, amongst which are
Anvils and Vices, Spades and Shovels,
Fowling pieces, millsaws, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

Pig and bar Lead,
Shot from No. B. to 7,
Lead mineral for Potter's use,
Flint Glassware assorted in boxes,
Green do. do. do.
Queensware assorted in crates,
Window Glass,
Birmingham brown and black ware assorted in boxes,
Trotter's Yellow ware in hogsheads,
Charleston Stone ware,
Pittsburgh Pipes in boxes,
Rice in barrels and kegs,
Cut Nails of all sizes,
English and Swedish Blister Steel,
American Crowley and blister do.
Writing, printing,
Fullers and bonnet,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Linseed Oil and Spanish,
Rappee and Scotch Snuff in,

ALSO OF THEIR MA.

Coffee mills, Butt hinges, and Co.
Norfolk Latches, Sash pullies, St
Brass gun-mounting, Teakettle knobs
Still cocks, Rivets, Andirons,
A great variety of Stoves and Grates bo. wood and coal,
Sheet Iron and Stove pipe,
Hatters, Taylors and smoothing Irons
Grist and Saw mill Irons
Waggon and Carriage boxes of all sizes, re
Scales Counter and Sash weights,
Tea-kettles, and Waffle irons,
Smith's Anvils and Mandrils,
Apple-mill Nuts,
Distillery boilers of different sizes
Bark Mills,
Pot ash and Salt Kettles of any size,
Hatters, Fullers and soap Boilers,
Fuller's and Hatter's Plates,
Wind-mill Irons,
Dog Irons, mortars and pestles
Swivels, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND....A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRON WARE,

SUCH AS

Axes—Hatchets—Traces—Augurs—Scale-beams etc. etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, January 7, 1817

Late Importation.

WM. HILL,

AT HIS WHOLESALE WARE-HOUSE, OPPOSITE KERRS, HOTEL, IN MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FRESH GOODS, OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION, VIZ.

30 ps. olive velvet
30 blk. do.
30 Olive Genoa cords
30 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks
30 Cotton tickings
30 Printed marseilles waistcoating
40 Blk. and fancy colored bombazetts
50 Superfine undress'd prints
50 Do. dress'd do.
50 Superfine plate do.
50 4-4 a 6-4 cambrics
50 7-8 a 9-8 shirtings
40 Fancy ginghams
40 Dimities
16 4-4 a 6-4 cotton shawls
50 Doz. 3-4 a 4-4 Madrass bdkfs.
1 Case 180 doz. oz. thread
1 Do. 254 doz. Holland tape & bobbins
1 Do. 200 packs, No. 4, 4 1-2 & 5 pins
30 M. Best white chappel sharps assorted
100 Doz. Ivory Combs
100 Doz. Horn Combs
30 lb. best black cloth sewings
50 Do. blue do. do.
40 Do silk twist assorted
36 Doz. mens' white & colored C. half hose
20 Womens' white cotton do.

The above goods were purchased in England, to particular order, by a person of experience, and came out at prime cost. They are now offered for sale on accommodating terms, at the Philadelphia *ps.* prices, with the addition of transportation only.

W. H. Has also a large and well assorted stock this retail store, S. E. corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Pittsburgh. June 27.——2awtf

LIVERY STABLE.

(Wood street, between Diamond alley & Fifth-st)

George Steward,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, that he has opened a *Livery Stable*, where he intends to carry it on in a manner calculated to do justice to himself and accommodate all others who may please to give him a call, having altered his stable expressly for the purpose, which is inferior to none in the place. He also intends to keep good riding horses to hire—calculated for journeys of any length. Having procured careful managers to superintend the business, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

Good saddles and bridles in every case shall be furnished, necessary for the comfort of the rider—when thus caparisoned it is presumed that justice will be done to horses, so justly their due.

Terms of hire and other affairs relative to the establishment, made known at the time of hiring.

He has also laid in an excellent quantity of oats and hay, and feed of every description.

Gentlemen committing horses to his care, may rest assured of unremitting attention in evey particular.

Pittsburgh, November 28, 1817——2atf

THE PARTNERSHIP OF Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum

WAS dissolved by mutual consent of the 23d of April, 1817. The accounts of the partnership will be settled by Cramer & Spear.

E. CRAMER.
JOHN SPEAR,
WM. EICHBAUM,

Pittsburgh, July 11th, 1817.

FOR SALE

BY

Armstrong & Ewing,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, lump, and brown Sugar.
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo.
Madder, Copperas, Alum,
Race & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon.
Box Raisins, best muscatell.
Keg do. Brimstone
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco.
Figs in Drums.
Best Sallad Oil.
Fresh Lemons.
Soft shel'd Almonds.
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &
L. p. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof.
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

INDIA AND DOMESTIC MUSLINS.

Ormsby and Doane

Have Just Received and Offer For Sale,

BY THE BALE OR PIECE,

2 bales India Muslins, (Chowdigrys and Baftas,)
2 bales Domestic Grey Shirting, 4-4,

ALSO,

A few boxes Boston Axes.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1817.

S. & J Thompson

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of every description—and being bought on the best terms, they will be enabled to sell very low.

They have also the newest fashions, and will continue to supply customers at a short notice with all articles in their line.

Pittsb. Aug. 8, 1817.

N. B. They always keep a large assortment of MADE UP CLOTHING at their establishment.

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE Stockholders are informed that an election will be held on the first Monday (5th) of January next, at the house of Thomas Neal, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of a President, twelve managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

WM. FRIEDT, *Treas.*

December 9th 1817

THE TREASURER (with due acknowledgements for past favours.) declines a re-election therefore, all those in arrears to the Co. — conditional subscribers, as well as original stockholders,—will please to pay the same without fail, on or before the 20th inst to Alexr. Johnston Jr. Esq. cashier of the bank of Pittsburgh, *as further indulgence* can not be given. W. F.

GRANVILLE NOTES

RECEIVED AT PAR FOR GOODS

J. & R. GILLAND will receive the above Notes, at their Store, corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 28th, 1817

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. No. 43

Friday December 26, 1817,

15th CONGRESS,

FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DECEMBER 16.

A memorial was yesterday presented to the House of Representatives, from certain persons in New-York, *praying Congress to lay a duty of 10 per cent. on all goods sold by auction*, which memorial was referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

The committee to which was referred that part of the President's Message that relates to the constitutional right of making roads, made a long and argumentative report to Congress, declaring its opinion to be, that Congress has a constitutional right to authorise the making of roads and canals in any part of the union, with the consent of the states. The report was read and concluded with the following resolutions, & both were referred to a Committee of the whole for Friday next, and ordered to be printed to the amount of 500 copies:

"*Resolved*, That in order to promote and give security to internal commerce, to facilitate the transportation of the mails by the improvement of the post-roads, to render more easy the means of common defence by the construction of military roads, and for such other internal improvements as may be within the constitutional powers of the executive, it is expedient that the sum to be paid by the United States by the 20th section of the act to incorporate the United States Bank, and the dividend from them shall be constituted a fund for internal improvement."

A resolution was offered by Mr. Robertson, and adopted by the House, that a select committee should be appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the exercise of the right of EXPATRIATION. Mr. Robertson stated, that some years ago he offered a similar resolution to that for which he now desired the concurrence of the House; but for some cause or other, which it was out of his power to account for, it was not agreed to. The principle, for which he wished to obtain by this motion the express acquiescence of Congress, ought not to have been suffered to remain so long unsettled. During the war, several events occurred which demanded a decision on the question. British subjects, who had become citizens of the United States, and entered into their military service, were taken prisoner by the enemy's troops....whose government, setting up a claim to them on the grounds of a principle disallowed by other nations, and that ought never to be recognized by any—that of particular allegiance—threatened to punish them as deserters and traitors, and held them in prison for that purpose; on which ocacsion, the American government thought themselves bound to threaten the enemy with retaliation. But how he asked, could we reasonable adopt that ground, while not only we had ourselves no law to authorise the expatriation of Americans, but when we had the decision of a high court of judicature of our own against it?—chief justice Ellsworth, of Connecticut, having decided that Isaac Williams, an American who had entered the French service, could not throw off his allegiance. It was time, Mr. Robertson said, that some decision should be had upon the point, when citizens going into the service of the American Patriots were regarded, for doing so as pirates—though, entering into the Spanish service, they were held to be none. A declaration of the true abstract principle was now become necessary.

A resolution passed the house directing the committee on military affairs to enquire into the expediency of continuing for five years further, the pensions which had been granted by Congress for a limited period, to the widows and orphans of officers and soldiers who had been killed or wounded in defence of the country. Gen. Harrison, who moved the resolution, stated that some of those pensions had already expired and that several others would also expire in a short time, leaving those helpless objects of the country's bounty, or rather justice, exposed to every privation. The General then undertook to exemplify the hardships against which he wished the House to provide, by particular instances of ladies, (the widows of general officers fallen with glory in the country's defence) who, by the expiration of their pensions, would be left without support. To the widows of General Pike, general Allen, and general Hart, he particularly alluded by name, and gave an affecting picture of the situation of the first of those ladies, whom he visited at her residence on the banks of the Ohio, where all was neatness, comfort and hospitality, but all which would be lost to her if the application then before the House should fail, which, however, he thought impossible.

The resolution passed. *Alex. Gaz.*

Remarks of Mr. Baldwin on the bill for the repeal of the internal duties.

Mr. *Baldwin* of Penn. said it appeared to him to be a singular thing, that, whilst, only three years ago, Congress were legislating these taxes into existence, and paying a premium of 30 per cent, to the usurers for money, they should now be legislating on what is called a surplus revenue; not surplus in fact, but in anticipation. He knew, he said, that it was not permitted to him, and to other young members, to take time to give a due examination to the subject—he had requested it yesterday, and been refused, and he was therefore obliged to go into the subject without much consideration. Referring to the estimate of the Treasury, of the expenditures for the ensuing year, he found a variation between those for the present year and for the next, for which he could not account. The estimate for the Army, for instance, was two millions less this year than the last—on what data formed he did not know. Nothing had appeared which satisfied him that Congress could do justice to the country in taking off the taxes on estimates of this kind, when there was no certainty that they were correct. If we have this surplus revenue, why not, as had been justly remarked by his colleague, take off the taxes from the necessaries of life? It had been said that the imposts were collected at less expence than the internal revenue. But what was the comparative expence to the consumer? If he pays his money in taxes directly to the collector, he pays no more than that: but if he pays it on the increased price of the commodities he consumes, he pays heavy commissions likewise to the importer, the wholesale and the retail dealer, through whose hands these articles pass. I do not know (said Mr. B.) why we in the West, who are so much interested in this view of the question, should not be permitted to pay our taxes directly to the government, instead of paying the increased amount charged on foreign goods. The repeal of these taxes, he said, he believed to be fraught with consequences highly injurious to manufactures, as tending to produce objection to the imposition of any protecting duties on imported manufactures, which would be asked of Congress. He was sure, he said, that public opinion did not require the repeal of the Internal Duties; and he believed, that those who should vote for this bill, under the impression that they ought to follow, and were following, public feeling, would find they were taking a wrong course. He believed that the repeal would be unpopular; that the people were no longer to be misled by names, and already saw that it was better to pay their taxes directly than indirectly to the government. Mr. B. said he was unwilling to trust to the assurance of the committee of ways and means, that taxes would be again laid whenever necessary. When were *these* taxes laid, Mr. B. asked? Not until the third session after the war was declared: it was not until the government was destitute of means, that the taxes were imposed—and before the proceeds of them flowed into the treasury, the stock of the government had been hawkedabout to any bidder, & the government itself had become the prey of every shark and usurer in the stock alleys of the nation. When the taxes should be again wanted, they would be again delayed, till the nation was on the verge of bankruptcy.—However those might think who recommended the measure, and those who were now precipitating it through the House, the public opinion, he was satisfied, was on the other side. He represented a part of the country which might be supposed to be interested, and the people there were opposed to the repeal, which he believed with them, to be hostile to the best interests of the west. Mr. B. said he did not wish to enlarge upon this subject—he knew it was useless; and if the gentlemen who were pressing forward the measure thought they were running the race of popularity, he should impede their progress but a few minutes. But he wished gentlemen to reflect a moment, whether the substantial interests of the country would not be seriously injured by the measure. It would appear to him, he said, before repealing these taxes, they ought to wait till towards the close of the session, and see what expenditures Congress might authorize.—Propositions for providing for the widows and orphans of soldiers killed in battle, for erecting three additional military academies, for establishing a corps of invalids, &c. were before the House, and a bill had been already reported for commuting soldiers' lands for money, which, if passed, would of itself require ten millions of dollars. Whence is this money to come? In reply to the suggestion of a want of present objects to which to apply the surplus of revenue, M. B. said that objects could not be wanting as long as the twenty one millions of the stock of the United States subscribed to the National Bank remained unredeemed. It appeared from the treasury report, that during the present year only eighteen millions of stock had been redeemed altogether; among the particulars of information, the want of which he felt, Mr. B. said, he should like to know how much of this eighteen millions was that which had been subscribed to the bank, and what portion was of other stock. If ten or eleven millions of that stock were, as he presumed, yet redeemable, it would take away one strong argument for the repeal of the taxes, by affording an object to which to apply the surplus revenue. There were, Mr. B. concluded by saying, various considerations which pressed on his mind against the passage of this bill; but he wished not to take up the time of the House. He had briefly stated some of the reasons why he conceived the bill impolitic and of a ruinous tendency to the important interests of the country.

[Mr. Sergeant was in favor of the repeal. Gentlemen (he said) who talked about the system of taxation, would do well to look at the remaining taxes: the law was in fact already repealed so far as regarded a productive revenue, and the taxes now remaining were grievous and oppressive. He had another objection—if a large surplus was left in the treasury, there would soon be devised ways of spending it, and in the event of war, to which his colleague had alluded, they would be obliged to retain all the present taxes, and to impose still more. —Mr. Holmes supported the repeal on the same grounds. Internal taxation was at all times odious and so abhorrent to the feelings of the people, that in the formation of the constitution, an objection was made towards giving congress that power: he would give his support to the army and to the navy, but the present system of taxation was at present, but a mutilated system that ought to be repealed altogether.—Mr. JOHNSON, of Virginia, said he had not intended to have opened his lips on this question, and should not have done so but for the remarks of the Member from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Baldwin.) He, it seemed, would not enter into the race of popularity. With due respect to the chair, Mr. J. said he thought this remark ought to have received its animadversion—

The SPEAKER, interposing, said, that the remark had not escaped his attention, and would have been noticed by him, had he not presumed it to have been inadvertently made, and not intended to bear that construction which might be given to it. Mr. BALDWIN rose in explanation. He had not intended, he said, to use the expression in an offensive sense—he had no design of that sort. He meant merely to say, *if* any gentlemen were disposed to run the race of popularity, he would not join in it. If what he said was liable to any harsher interpretation, he was sorry, as it was not his meaning.]

DEATH BY WIND OF A CANNON BALL.

From the Monthly Magazine.

In answer to the inquiries of your correspondent G. G. requesting an explanation of the manner by which Capt. Downie's death can be accounted for, by means of a cannon-ball passing near him without leaving any outward marks of violence—my opinion is, that that officer's death was occasioned by inhaling a quantity of highly condensed air into the lungs, at the instant the ball was passing him.

When air is violently compressed, it gives out a vast quantity of caloric; hence it is, that a cylinder & piston are used for the purpose of generating fire. Mr. Haas, of Lisbon, the ingenious improver of the air-pump, showed me some of those cylinders which he had constructed, whose length were only six inches, and internal diameter an inch; yet, by suddenly forcing the piston into the tube, and quickly withdrawing it again, a bit of tinder, previously fixed to the end of the piston, was found to have caught fire.

When such an event takes place, and when so much caloric is disengaged from air merely by the muscular strength of a man, what must be expected from the force of a cannon-ball, travelling with a velocity of 7 or 800 feet per second. It may justly be inferred that, in its passage the resistance of the air is such as to compress a hemisphere of air immediately before the ball, into a much smaller bulk than it naturally occupies; and this condensed air gives out such a quantity of caloric, that the ball, as it passes along, may be considered as carrying with it a hemisphere of liquid fire.

Supposing then that Capt. Downie was in the act of inspiring, or drawing air into the lungs, at the instant the ball was passing him; there is no doubt, but that inhaling the smallest quantity of air so highly condensed, would occasion immediate death.

It may be objected that, the air not being in a state of confinement, a ball passing through it would not have the same effect in condensing it as when compressed in a close tube; but, whoever considers the vast resistance of air to bodies in motion as ascertained by Mr. Romer, will be convinced that a quantity of very highly condensed air, must accompany a cannon-ball in its passage, and that the smallest quantity of such air inhaled into the lungs of an animal would cause immediate death.

A further and stronger objection may be that the whirling motion acquired by a ball projected from a cannon, will have a tendency to dissipate the condensed air, in the same manner that a wet mop whirled round throws off the water from it: this, I make no doubt, is the case, and may be the reason why every ball fired out of the same cannon has not the same effect in condensing the air in its passage; the rotatory motion acquired by a ball will depend greatly on circumstances connected with the state of the gun, the quantity of windage, and the manner of being loaded.

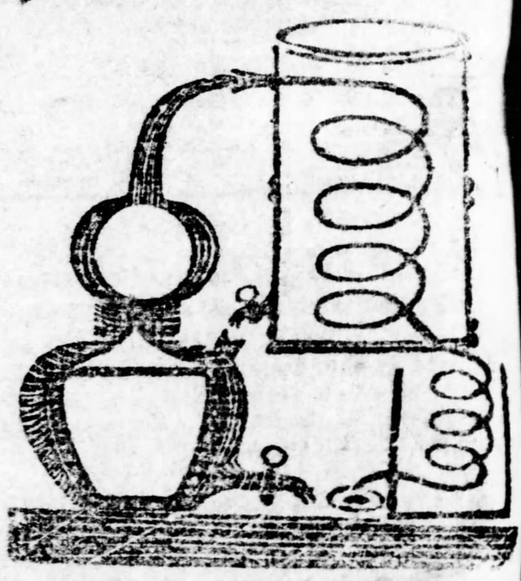
I shall only trouble you further with observing, that the manner of Capt. Downie's death is by no means singular. During a period of eight or ten years' service, principally in the seat of war, I have had opportunity of witnessing several similar cases of persons being killed by a cannon-ball passing them, without leaving any outward appearances of injury; and I once saw even a dragoon's horse killed in the same manner.

I cannot omit mentioning the case of a soldier in the 42d regt. whom I saw two days after being wounded by a cannon-ball at Fuentos de Honor, in Spain: the ball had passed close by his right ear, I conceive, without actually touching him—nevertheless, the whole side of his head, even to the back part of the ear, appeared in every respect the same as if it had been scalded with boiling water.

A letter from Philadelphia, to a gentleman in New-York, "says the 20,000 dollar prize was sold to a printer at Easton (Penn.) who made a bet of his ticket on the election for Governor, and was *unfortunate* enough to be the loser."

THE UNITED KINGDOM, Sept 7.—It is a remarkable circumstance and one worth putting on record, that Bonaparte was first stopped in his career, in Syria, by an Englishman—suffered his last defeat, at Waterloo, from an Irishman; and surrendered himself a prisoner, at Rochefort, to a Scotchman!!

Copper and Tin Warehouse.



WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,

TIN WARE;

Fullers Kettles, Wash Kettles,
Hatters do. Brass do.

Japanned Ware.

which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817. tfT.

ORMSBY & DOANE.

HAVE FOR SALE,

150 bbls. Rectified Lake Salt

Aquantity of Soal and Upper Leather
Saddlers Leather
New-Orleans Sugar
Whiskey
Mess Pork in half barrels
Bacon Hams just smoked
Venison Hams
Tobacco
Iron and Castings
Cut Tacks, Sprigs and Screws, very low, &c.

Pittsburgh, October 13, 1817

Mustard Seed,

I WILL give 10 dollars per bushel for good clean MUSTARD SEED

C. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, March 2.——tf.

WHEAT.

ONE DOLLAR

PER BUSHEL (FOR A SHORT TIME)

FOR good Merchantable WHEAT, will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

December 16, 1817.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY DECEMBER, 26, 1817,

Thomas Sergeant, esq. of Philadelphia, has been appointed by the Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

We understand the Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania have resolved to discontinue their Office of Discount and Deposit in this City, and have appointed Mr. GEORGE POE, Jr. their Agent, to settle all the affairs of the late Office.

The Legislature of Tennessee have passed a law laying a tax of $50,000, on any bank or branch thereof, which may not have been chartered by the state.

A letter from Washington, received at Boston, says:—"A commercial intercourse with the dominions of the Sublime Porte, and a mission to that court, are among the topics of conversation. A minister resident has been accredited from Russia; and it is generally believed that both Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Eustis have requested letters of recall. The nominations which these various circumstances will require are subjects of various conjecture; and one or more of your northern gentlemen are spoken of as on the list of Candidates.

We copy the following highly interesting facts from the Philadelphia Democratic Press of the 11th inst.

"We are informed by good authority, that the Venezuelan Minister, after perusing the President's Message, immediately despatched an express to his Colleague *Don Pedro Gual*, the Deputy from New-Grenada and Mexico, and to General Aury, at Amelia Island, advising them of the contemplated hostilities against that place. It is added that he has directed Aury to defend the place to the last, unless attacked by a very superior force, in which case, to enter a solemn protest, in the name of the South American Governments, capitulate, and surrender themselves prisoners of War.

We submit the facts, interesting as they are, without comment.

MILITARY ROAD.—The Detroit paper states that nearly fifty miles of road have been made since last August, by the troops stationed at that post. The greater part of this road is through that dreary and well known tract, the BLACK SWAMP. We learn that, notwithstanding the many obstacles which opposed, many good bridges have been built, and that the immense labor performed reflects much credit on the officers and soldiers who were engaged in the arduous undertaking.

From the Buffaloe Gazette.

Something Novel.—Yesterday morning, seven young warriors of the Seneca nation of Indians left this village in the stage, under the charge of Messrs. *A. C. Fox*, of this village, and *J. W. Brigham*, of Chatauque, for New-York.—From whence we understand they are to take a passage for Liverpool, England. Their object is to exhibit themselves in all the important towns in England, whence they will proceed to Paris, and afterwards, probably complete the *grand tour* through Europe. The Indians are all fine looking, active young men, and will undoubtedly afford the Europeans a very novel and interesting exhibition.

RED RIVER COLONY.—Mr. Miles M'Donnell, governor of the colony established by the earl of Selkirk at Red River, on Lake Superior, (a relative of John M'Donell, Esq. of this city,) and recently from the colony, passed through this place, a few days since, on a tour to the eastward. According to this gentleman's account, the climate of the country where the colony is situated, is milder than might be expected from its latitude. The face of the country is generally level, interspersed with groves of timber, and extensive prairies, on which innumerable herds of Buffaloes and other wild animals feed. Salt springs abound, and the waters are well stored with fish.—The colony, which was nearly destroyed in the quarrel between the Northwest and Hudson's Bay Companies, in 1815, is now in a flourishing state. *Detroit Gaz.*

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, Dec. 16.

We have been favored with Gibralter papers to the 22d of October, which furnish some further particulars of the late revolution in Algiers. When the Janissaries surrounded the palace of the Dey, he called to his assistance the officers of his artillery and navy, but they declined interfering. The Dey then demanded of the Janissaries what they wanted; they replied "an individual from within".—Anxious to preserve his life by any sacrifice, he offered to double the pay of the whole corps; but this was rejected, and his person loudly called for. His firmness now forsook him, and he had recourse to poison; its operation, however, was not sufficiently quick, and the Janissaries entering, seized and bound him, and conducted him to the spot appropriated for public executions, where they strangled him. They then quietly returned to their homes; all this passed in about an hour from their first assembling.

The public opinion was much in favour of the new Dey, Ali Cogia—the ministers of his predecessors have been banished, into the interior, and their property confiscated. It is stated that the Algerine squadron, consisting of a polacre corvette, three brigs, and two schooners sailed on the 28th of Sept. supposed with an intention of cruising off Cape St. Vincents, for vessels under Prussian and Hamburgh flags; and there was little doubt of their having the plague on board. The plague continued at Algiers, the daily number of deaths being about 50 ---sometimes more---it had spread to several villages in the interior.

At a meeting of the *Asiatic Society* in Dec. last, a singular impression of a human foot in *lava*, which was cut out of a large stream of that substance, near the fort of Boallallee, in the island of Java, was transmitted to the society by Major Griffiths, and we understand there are many impressions of a similar nature, together with those of the feet of various animals, such as sheep, goats, &c. In the specimen deposited in the Museum, the impression is extremely distinct, the toes and shape of the foot being very perceptible. The substance on which this impression appears, is extremely hard, & from its heterogeneous nature it has, we think, more resemblance to the substance termed *tufah* than to real lava. *Calcutta paper.*

A *Musical* Festival is advertised in a Liverpool paper, to continue *five* days, *commencing* with a *Ball* on Monday, followed by a *Sermon* and music, Grand *Oratorio*, miscellaneous concerts, &c. on the succeeding days; the whole to conclude with a grand *Ball* on Friday—all on the grandest scale. Tickets of admission to the whole, two guineas—for the benefit of the "public charities." The names of 40 odd stewards or managers are given. Among them the High Sheriff and Lord Mayor, marquises, earls, lords, right honorables, reverends, deans, rectors, baronets, knights, members of parliament, lieutenants and major-generals, and colonels, plain esquires, &c.

The death of the astronomer Messier, who lately died at Bruxelles, at the advanced age of 88 years, has been the occasion of noticing the longevity of those men, who devoted the best part of their lives to the pleasing and useful study of astronomy:—La Grange, the last of the great astronomers, of the age, died, 78 years old; Thales, at 90; Democritus, 109; Erastothenes, 80; Copernicus, 78; Galileo, 78; Stoffler, 79; Mercator, 82; Briggs, 78; Newton, 85; Halley, 86; Monton, 78; Lahue, 78; Desplace, 77; Dacier, 82; Fontenelle, 100; Domfinique Cassui, 88; Jacques, 84; Deliste, 80; Euler, 77; Piagre, 85; Lemonier, 84; and Lalande, 82.

COMMUNICATED.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on Monday morning the 15th inst. at the residence of his father, in Pitt Township, Mr. JAMES M'CREA, late of Nashville, and for many years a resident of this city, aged about 24 years.

It is the wise dispensation of Providence sometimes to afflict society; and in no case is it more grieved than in being deprived of one of its ornaments. We correctly estimate the value of men by their talents and moral virtues, and he who can in this day secure to himself a standing in society for these, merits the character of a valuable member of it.

Mr. M'Crea was with us like a flow'r admired most where its beauties are fully known. In his circle he was esteemed, for in him shone forth the virtues that are calculated to endear man to his fellow man.

The writer of this short character can appreciate his worth, and with confidence can say it has rarely been necessary to record the loss of one more calculated to adorn society. Although he has departed, consolation is derived in the belief that his hopes were beyond the grave.

L.

Advertisement.

BY agreement between the subscriber and the lessees of the Theatre, either party with or without the consent of the other, was authorized to withdraw from the concern, by giving due notice thereof; and circumstances of a nature beyond the controul of the subscriber have induced him to relinquish his interest in the Pittsburgh Theatre, and by this public notice to release himself from all engagements connected therewith.

To the patrons of the Theatre he tenders his sincere acknowledgements, and regrets that occurrences inimical to his interests, compel him to forego their liberality and subscribe himself their obdt. servant.

JAMES ENTWISLE.

December 5, 1817.——3w

FRESH WINTER GOODS.

JOHN GIBSON & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY JAMES ADAMS,

CORNER OF THE DIAMOND AND MARKET STREET,

And have just received from Philadelphia an elegant assortment of GOODS, *suitable for the present season, consisting of the following articles, viz;*

Shepherd's Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Low priced ditto of various colours,
Ladies Superfine Pelisse cloths,
Bombazetts and Flannels,
Bed Tickings,
Irish Linnen,
Lambs-wool & Worsted Hosiery,
Canton Crapes,
Room and entry paper hangings, (new patterns)
Rose and Point Blankets,
One box superbly gilded French China Cup, Saucers and Bowls,
An extensive assortment of Liverpool China and Queensware, Consisting of Tea and Dinner setts, (new patterns,
Best Green Coffee,
Young Hyson Teas, of the first quality,
Fashionable Straw Bonnetts,

Domestic Cottons, and a great variety of Silk and Cotton GOODS.

To Bankers & Merchants.—A few dozen bottles Paris Patent INK.

The above Goods comprise a very general Assortment, and being purchased so lately in Philadelphia, will be offered very low for CASH.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1817.——1atf

Grand State Lottery.

For the Improvement of Internal Navigation.

FIFTH CLASS

SOLOMON ALLEN, MANAGER.

100 Prizes of $1000 equal to $100,000,

ALL FLOATING IN THE WHEEL.

1 3-4 *Blanks to a Prize.....30 days drawing only.*

SCHEME.

100	Prizes	$1000	$100000
1		50000	50000
1		20000	20000
1		10000	10000
3		5000	15000
30		500	15000
100		100	10000
5000		25	125000
5236	Prizes.		$345000
9764	Blanks.		
15000	Tickets.		

First drawn FOUR THOUSAND BLANKS will be entitled to 25 Dollars each.

FIRST drawn first day . . .	$5000	FIRST drawn fifteenth day .	$10,000
FIRST drawn fifth day . . .	5000	FIRST drawn twentieth day .	20,000
FIRST drawn tenth day . .	5000	FIRST drawn twenty-fifth day .	50,000

Will commence drawing in March, 1818.

All Prizes payable in GOLD, sixty days after the completion of the drawing at the

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whole tickets, - - -	$25 00	Quarters, - - - - - - - -	$6 25
Halves, - - - - - -	12 50	Eighths, - - - - - - - - -	3 12

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

Truly Lucky Lottery Offices, No. 1, Diamond Row,

PITTSBURGH.

No. 122, Broadway, New-York,
No. 151, Market street, Baltimore,
No. 2, Sonth Third street, Philadelphia
No. 449, S. Market street, Albany.

One great advantage possessed by this brilliant Scheme over others, is, that one third of the drawing tickets may be held without any chance of loseing, as the first 4000 blanks will be entitled to 25 Dollars each and all the Prizes of 1000 Dollars and 500 are floating in the wheel. It will be observed, that the tickets are only 25 DOLLARS each, one half the price, of those in the BALTIMORE SURGICAL LOTTERY, and instead of giving the $100,000 to one adventurer, it is divided into ONE HUNDRED prizes of $1000 each.

Prizes in the fourth class, and in the Baltimore and New-York Lotteries received in payment for tickets.

Western Seminary.

Fifth, between Market and Wood streets

PITTSBURGH.

In this Seminary young ladies are taught, plain and ornamental needle-work, orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, composition, geography, and the use of the globes and maps, and History:—Boarders, are taught music and drawing.

Mrs. GAZZAM tenders her sincere thanks to those who have honored her with their confidence, and begs leave to assure them, that every exertion shall be made to facilitate the improvement of her pupils.

December *9, 1817. 1a6w

Take Notice.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing certain real estate from OLIVER ORMSBY of Pittsburgh, late the property of Daniel Conner, deceased, of Cincinnati; particularly, fifty acres of land adjoining the town of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, on the west, and section 8; Fractions 9 & 10 in T. 4, R. 1, west at the mouth of Laughrey's creek, state of Indiana.

The above property is claimed by Susan Longworth, late Susan Conner, widow and heir of Daniel Conner, deceased, and a suit will be commenced shortly for the recovery of the property.

N. LONGWORTH.

December 23.——Xltq

Copperas

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

MANUFACTURED in Pittsburgh, can be had at all times, either by the keg or to lower than it can be brought over the mountains

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgn June 6, 1817 tf

TWO BALES

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, FASHIONABLE COLOURS,

At a small advance or sterling cost.

—ALSO—

Six Casks Hardware, assorted,

For retail stores—at moderate prices and liberal credit.

For sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

December 2,1817

C. J. Boerstler

MAKES known to his acquaintances and the public generally throughout the Western country, that he transacts business on COMMISSION in the city of New-Orleans. His counting-house is in Paulding's Row, near Mr. Benjamin Morgan's.

New-Orleans, A[illegible]

THE HARMONY INSTITUTE

And Seminary for the education of young Ladies,

WILL COMMENCE ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT

The subscriber very respectfully lays before his friends and the public, the following exposition of the principles, on which this Institution will be conducted.

IN THIS SEMINARY WILL BE TAUGHT

1. ALL the branches of a useful English education, comprising reading, writing, grammra, arithmetic, history, natural history, geographar and the use of the Globes.
2. The Fine Arts, including Botanical and Landscape drawing, the Figure, Vocal and Instrumental music, Sewing and embroidering.
3. The German and French languages.

In the endeavor to cultivate the mind with Science, the amendment of the heart will be particularly regarded, as being the only sure medium of rendering intellectual attainments, useful and profitable, as well as ornamental.

To obtain an object so important to the happiness of parents, the future usefulness and respectability of their children, and the welfare of society; the highest respect will be inculcated for the Holy Scriptures, of which a select portion shall be read every day in the public hall.

It is confidently believed that for the acquisition of a liberal education by young ladies—suitable characters have been provided, who will take pleasure in performing their several duties.

Mr. ECKSTEIN of Philadelphia, Professor of the Arts, and an Academician of the Pennsylvania Academy, has accepted the office of principle teacher He will be assisted by ladies of competent qualifications, who will superintend the conduct and behaviour of the pupils.

To those already acquainted with the town of Harmony, little need be said, it is situate in a healthy and agreeable country, twenty five miles from Pittsburgh. Retired from the bustle of cities and large towns, the young ladies will have the more leisure for the prosecution of their studies.

Tuition boarding, Washing, Books and Stationary, will be furnished for *one hundred and forty dollars* per annum, payable quarterly in advance. Besides quarterly examinations there will be a public one every year, of which, timely notice will be given to parents and all who take pleasure in the education of the female mind, in the principles of virtue and solid accomplishments.

Parents or Guardians who may be willing to embrace the opportunities offered by this institution, will please to apply to the subscriber.

JACOB SCHNEE, *President Harmony Institute.*

Harmony, Aug. 92, 1817

Mrs. & Miss Brevost

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have removed their

Seminary for Young Ladies,

to that large and commodious house, the property of Col. O'Hara, on Scotch-hill, corner of 2d and Grant street. The superior accommodations afforded by their present dwelling, will enable them to receive some addition to their number of pupils; and the list of accomplishments which they formerly taught, has received an important accession, in the assistance of a lady and gentleman who are well qualified to give instructions on the Harp and Guitar, and in drawing and painting.

They flatter themselves that by this combination of talent, joined to their long experience in the duties of instruction, the young ladies of the Western country will find in this SEMINARY every advantage possessed by the best similar establishments on the continent.

They cannot conclude on this occasion, without renewing to their patrons, their most sincere and lively acknowledgements, for the constant support they have received during the last three years and they pledge themselves that no efforts on their part shall be wanting to merit a continuance

Pittsburgh November 11, 1817 ——6

NEW SCHOOL

ON MONDAY the 3d day of November next, the subscriber purposes opening, at the house lately occupied by Mr. Campbell, in Irwin Alley, a SCHOOL for the Education of Children of both sexes, in those branches usually taught in an English Seminary.

The experience of upwards of forty years, and his reputation as a Teacher, in Hagerstown, (Md.) Lancaster and Chambersburgh, (Pa,) induces the subscriber to believe himself qualified to perform the duties he undertakes.

Children from the country will be acommodated with boarding, &c. in the family of the Teacher, on as low terms as the state of the Markets will afford. JOHN RIDDLE.

Terms, plan and method of tuition &c. will be madeknown at the School room.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 24th

I. DOANE

ON THE BANK,

Keeps constantly on hand

Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Groceries and Liquors.

Genuine Crowley STEEL, *and Spears' Cast-steel PIT-SAWS.*

For Cash or Approved Notes.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1817.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Major A. KIRKPATRICK, are requested to make immediate payment. Those who have accounts against the estate are requested to produce theirs duly authenticated at the office of C. SHALER, Esq. in Diamond alley.

C. COWAN
J. LEWIS } Adms.
C. SHALER.

Pittsbur 12th 1817——3t.

APPROVED

Patent and Family MEDICINES

FOR SALE BY

J. W. SKELTON,

Pittsburgh Apothecary Hall,

Corner of Third and Wood streets AND SKELTON AND HILL, Market street, near the Diamond, PITTSBURGH.

Doctor Bossy's Celebrated Elixir of Health.

For the cure of Coughs Colds &c.

Dr. Bossy's Hysteric Drops.

A medicine, which has been for many years used with great success, both in Europe and America, speedily removing the most violent fits of Hysterics, like a charm

Dr. Bossy's Lotion,

For burns and scalds.

Dr. Bossy's Embrocation,

For bruises, strains, inflammations, rheumatisms, &c.

Dr. Bossy's India Oil,

For the cure of cancers, wens, and all stubborn tumours, &c,

Infallible Remedy

For destroying Bugs in bedsteads, furnture &c.

Doctor Velnos'

TURKISH GLUE or ARMENIAN CEMENT,

For mending China, glass, &c.

Balsamic Aromatic Tincture

Or the grand corrector of flatulence and acidity the bowels of children.

Velno's Vegetable Ointment,

For the cure of the Rheumatism

Dr. Hartman's Worm Cakes.

This is a mild and exceeding good vermifuge may be given at all times with the greatest safety to the youngest infant, or pregnant women It is celebrated for an astringent, which strengthens the tone of the stomach and intestines, and hence proves useful in disorders arising from laxity of the fibres, dropsical and bilious complaints or when the bowels are obstructed with slime.

Doran's Chymical Cake,

For removing grease from silk, cotton or woollen goods.

DOCTOR BREE'S TINCTURE.

For Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and approaching Consumptions.

Dr. Velnos' Antipertesis,

For the cure of Hooping Cough.

A medicine justly entitled to universal approbation, having been used with the most flattering success, in all the hospitals and infirmaries of Europe, and recommended highly by the most eminent of the faculty; is perfectly mild in its operation, and may be given to children with the greatest safety.

e 1 8. 1817.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM S. VERON,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has associated MARTIN BLAKE and EDMUND H. LEWIS (formerly of Boston) with him in the COMMISSION BUSINESS, and that in future it will be conducted under the firm of

VERNON, BLAKE, & CO.

who will execute all orders with promptitude and punctuality.

☞ CASH advanced on goods consigned for sale and goods stored and forwarded on commission.

Louisville, May 31, 1817.
Falls of Ohio. 1awtf.

FRESH GOODS.

The subscribers have just received at their Store

CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale, wholesale and retail at the lowest reduced prices,

—ALSO—

ROLLED IRON by the ton,
TEA, COFFEE. etc.
FRESH BUTTER, in kegs and bbls,
PEARL ASH, etc. etc.

THOMAS G. LEA & Co.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817——tf

Kentucky Tobacco & Salt.

94 Kegs excellent Kentucky manufac. Tobacco.

230 bbls rectified and common Salt,

12 Barrels Mess Pork,

For sale by

Foster and Doane,
Wood street, Pittsburgh

October 3.——2a3m

Valuable Property For Sale.

FOUR LOTS

SITUATE on the West bank of the Monongahela river, being part of that tract generally known by the name of

TROY FARM.

Lot No. 2, contains 65 acres 40 perches—a good proportion of bottom and hill land well timbered; on the hill a barn and on the river a fine orchard of choice fruit-trees with a handsome meadow adjoining.

Lot No. 3, contains 57 acres, also a good proportion of hill and bottom land, rich meadow, elegant sugar camp, comfortable tenant's house and stable, with a spring of fine water convenient.

Lot No. 4, contains 57 acres 120 perches, chiefly rich bottom, all cleared, with sufficient hill land, well timbered.

Lot No. 5, contains 54 acres 110 perches, wide bottom, all under cultivation taking in a portion of hill land covered with heavy timber.

The above lots are elegantly situated, 6 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.—Any persons wishing to attend market with the produce of their gardens would find these lots well calculated for their purpose: the soil luxuriant and productive with a proper exposure, and conveniently situated close on the bank of a delightful stream, by which they could transport their 'vegetable store' to a market where it would command the highest prices.

Or any gentlemen wishing to secure pleasant and healthful retreats for their families during the sultry months of summer, would find the natural situation of these lots such as to admit of any improvement convenience might suggest or the hand of taste direct.

Terms of Sale are as follows.

One fifth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the rest in five years, bearing interest, to be paid annually and to be secured by a mortgage or otherwise.—Persons wishing to purchase may obtain more particlar information on application to Mr Samuel Peebles on the premises, or Dunning M'Nair Jr. Wilkinsburgh, who has a diagram of the lots, or on Walter Forward esq who has also a diagram, or on the subscriber in Greensburgh,

If the lots are not disposed of before the first of April next, they will then be exposed at public sale in the city of Pittsburgh,

—ALSO—

A tract of Donation land, containing 300 acres situate in Mercer county, 6 miles distant from the town of Mercer.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

Greensburgh, November 21, 1817. 3

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE out lot in the town of Allegheny No. 230, bounded by an alley ad by lots Nos, 213, 229 & 231—containing TEN acres and situate within a few perches of the Beaver road, with which it communicates by said alley.—There is an excellent spring, rising within the lot, and a small handsome stream running through it.

The advantages attendant on this lot are such as to recommend it to the attention of persons disposed to purchase property in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

For terms apply to James M. Riddle, conveyancer, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber at Wilkinsburgh.

WILLIAM WALLACE.

September 19, 1817

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

(Market, between 3d and 4th streets.)

Dry Goods, Wines, Groceries, and Hardware.

Summer Assortment

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, he has formed partnership in business with Messrs. John and Isaac Lea, of Philadelphia, to be conducted under the firm of

JOHN M'CLEAN & CO.

who are at present opening, and will be regularly supplied with, an extensive and excellent assortment of articles in the above line, which being purchased principally at *Auction* in Philadelphia, will be disposed of at a very small advance,

Wholesale and Retail,

For cash, *approved notes* or country produce, *only.*

JOHN M'CLEAN.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1817.

NEW BOOK-STORE

William Eichbaum, Junior,

BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER,

SECOND, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS,

HAS opened a *Wholesale and Retail* BOOK-STORE, and intends to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Books and Stationary

in the various branches of the business.

W. E. Having a bindery attached to his establishment, will be enabled to bind and rule blank books of every description, to any size or pattern with neatness and despatch.

All orders punctually attended to

☞ Rags will be bought or taken in exchange for books at the usual prices.

Pittsburgh, July 11, 1817. 2awtf

WILLIAM HILL,

Will receive at par the paper of the following BANKS, for MERCHANDIZE,

WOOSTER,
CANTON,
CLEAVELAND,
SMITHFIELD,
NEW-PHILADELPHIA,
PERRYOPOLIS,
CONNELLSVILLE,
WILKESBARRE.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1817.

128 Bags Green Coffee,

87 boxes Brimstone,
10bbls. superfine Salt-petre,
47 kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
100 boxes Segars ditto
14 bags black Pepper,
17 bbls. prime Pork,
500 bbls. SALT,
Single, double and treble Sheet Iron,
Blister & best English Crowley Steel,
Shovels and Spades,
Frying Pans, etc. etc

AN INVOICE OF

WIRE, DRAFT CHAINS, FILES etc.

For Sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh. December 2. 1817.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cut Tacks and Sprigs of all sizes,

FROM the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) —and being appointed Agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817

Patent Trace Chain.

THE subscriber has invented and obtained a patent for cutting and bending links to make chain of different sizes

Chain made of those links will have a superior advantage over the chain made in the common way as the iron is first drawn into a wire which makes each link of an equal thickness and more beautiful and strong than the common chain.

To the wholesale merchant they will be sold at 21 doll. per dozen. The links will likewise be sold to blacksmiths or others at 23 dolls per hundrod pounds with the necessary complement of rings, each chain requires six pound of links.

Orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly attended to by the subscriber at his works adjoining Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM

April 1, 1817——tf

WALTER FORTUNE,

Black and White-smith, and saddle-tree Manufacturer,

late from Philadelphia,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, in Fourth, near Wood street a few doors above the sign of the green tree.

He also carries on

HORSE SHOEING.

He manufactures AXES—MATTOCKS—HOES, and HINGES of every description; which shall be neatly executed All of the foregoing articles he will sell low for cash, or on a liberal credit, by giving negotiable paper.

Orders from any part of the country will be thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

Four Apprentices are wanting at the above business.

Pittsburg December 12, 1817. ——3

KERR & RAHM.

JOHN KERR & JOHN RAHM having entered into partnership, inform their friends and the public that they have opened a house in Front street, opposite Messrs. Bean & Butler's Ware house, where they transact Mercantile and Commission business under the firm of

KERR & RAHM

They have just received and offer for sale

5 bags Prime Green Coffee.
A few bbls, N. O SUGAR.

And have, also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,
Geneva Window-Glass,
4, 6, 8, and 10 Cut Nails, warranted of best Juniata Iron,
No. 1, 2, 3, Cap Paper,
Large and small wrapping ditto,
Tea Paper,
Kentucky Tobacco, by the keg,
Segars, etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, December 16, 1817. 3

J. CALLET

Late From France,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened (for a few months only) a store in Wood street, between Third and Fourth streets—where he offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following articles, viz.

An elegant assortment of

PICTURES IN FRAMES,

Ditto an assortment of Crystal GLASS-WARE,
Ditto an extensive assortment of Children's TOYS,

A complete assortment of JEWELRY & PERFUMERY, Coach LACE, and MILITARY ORNAMENTS.

With a quantity of different Articles too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. Merchants can be supplied with complete assortments on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817——1a3m

SHAW AND BOURKE,

House & Sign Painters and Glaziers.

ARCHIBALD SHAW

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has associated with John Bourke in the House and Sign Painting & Glazing, at the corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, where they will strictly attend to any orders they may be favoured with, and engage to execute anything in their line, in the neatest and best style and on the most reasonable terms

A few Kegs of Virginia

OYSTERS,

FOR SALE AT Mrs MERCER'S, 4th street

Pittsburgh, December 9, 1817.